(c) how much 'Storage Capacity' would be required to hold water flowing down to sea;

(d) how much has been created so far; and

(e) whether management of annual rainfall would be termed 'satisfactory'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The average annual precipitation is estimated as 4000 billion cubic Meters (BCM) in the country. After accounting for the natural process of evaporation etc., the average annual water availability in the country is assessed as 1869 BCM. It is estimated that owing to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water is 1123 BCM which comprises of 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water resources. Rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea. National Water Policy states that "water resources available to the country should be brought within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent". Due emphasis has been laid on non-conventional methods for utilization of water such as through inter-basin transfer, artificial recharge to ground water and desalination of brackish or sea water as well as traditional water conservation practices like rainwater harvesting including roof top rainwater harvesting with a view to further increase the utilizable water resources.

(c) and (d) Storage capacity of about 225 BCM has been created so far. As per present assessment, the total estimated storage capacity of various projects under construction is about 64 BCM. Further, the State Governments have identified various other schemes for investigation and planning and the estimated storage for such schemes is about 108 BCM. The reservoir capacity for storing water is generally governed by topographical and hydrological features. Similarly, the potential for artificial recharge to ground water is considerably influenced by the aquifer characteristics. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development in its report has projected the total storage capacity of about 458 BCM by the year 2050. The potential capacity for artificial recharge to ground water has been assessed as about 36 BCM.

(e) Due emphasis has been laid on rainwater harvesting including rooftop rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water etc. by the respective State Governments and Government of India.

Embankment on Kosi river in Bihar

846. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the building of embankments on the Kosi in Bihar in recent years added to the problems; and

(b) what is the amount of money spent on building those embankments since the year 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The embankments on river Kosi were constructed before 1980. No further embankment was built on river Kosi in recent years. As such, no money was spent on any embankment on river Kosi since the year 2000.

Irrigated land in the country

847. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the total irrigated land in the country including minor irrigation, lift irrigation, water harvesting and renewal water and total budget allocation on different projects in various States from 2000 to 2008, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): As per the Land Use Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture, the total Gross Irrigated Area and Net Irrigated Area in the country during 2006-07 are 85,783 and 60,857 thousand hectares respectively. As per the information provided by the Planning Commission, State-wise total expenditure/budget allocation for major & medium irrigation, minor irrigation; command area development (CAD) and flood control in various States for the period from 2000-01 to 2007-08 are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise, Year-wise and Project-wise details of total expenditure for major, medium and minor irrigation CAD and flood control from 2000-01 to 2007-08

Year 2000-01

(Rs in Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of States & U.Ts.	Major & Medium	Minor Irrigation	CAD	Flood Control	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	938.12	241.25	12.10	88.32	1279.79
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.34	24.88	0.90	4.05	30.17
3	Assam	50.48	77.57	19.16	3.41	150.62
4	Bihar	337.68	39.81	21.60	77.50	476.59
5	Goa	101.94	5.36	2.32	1.16	110.78
6	Gujarat	277.36	250.20	14.78	0.00	542.34
7	Haryana	207.40	29.73	66.77	8.61	312.51
8	Himachal Pradesh	14.89	45.62	1.36	7.90	69.77
9	Jammu Kashmir	28.18	28.85	5.17	14.34	76.54
10	Karnataka	1898.71	100.07	11.83	5.99	2016.60